

Journal.

SENATOR LYNCH: Mr. President, the first of the amendments is simply to straighten out the language. Everywhere else in the bill where it shows supplies, materials and equipment was stricken and it provided for personal property in one page of the bill, page 11, line 8. That was not provided. This would straighten that language out. I move the adoption of the amendment.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Any further discussion? The question is the adoption of the Lynch amendment. All those in favor vote aye, opposed nay. Have you all voted? We're voting on the adoption of the Lynch amendment. Please vote if you care to. Record, Mr. Clerk, please.

CLERK: 29 ayes, 0 nays, Mr. President, on adoption of Senator Lynch's first amendment.

SPEAKER NICHOL: The Lynch amendment is adopted.

CLERK: Mr. President, Senator Lynch would move to amend the bill. (Amendment appears on page 1859 of the Legislative Journal.)

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Lynch.

SENATOR LYNCH: One more small amendment, Mr. President, members. The revenue ruling, Federal Revenue Ruling 84.127 clarified when employers must include reimbursement for employees for auto expenses on the W-2's. General reimbursements are not required on W-2's if the mileage reimbursement does not exceed 20.5 cents. The bill provides for 21 cents. Without going any further if, for example, a county employee was reimbursed for 21 cents and they made \$10,000 in wages and they traveled 21 cents a mile and they were reimbursed for 21 cents a mile and say were reimbursed for \$420 they would have to declare an income of \$10,420. It complicates their ability to fill out the W-2 form. To have something in the bill that is and does develop uniformity throughout the state without complicating how they would file for their W-2 forms and this amendment would simply provide for 20.5 cents per mile rather than 21 cents per mile.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Any further discussion? The question is